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MEIN KAMPF

An Unexpurgated Digest

Translated With Critical Comments

By

B. D. SHAW

"The aim of the (NATIONALIST-SOCIALIST) Party is not to raise the masses from the depth of their vulgarity to a higher level, but to appeal to their basest instincts."—
Adolf Hitler, in *Mein Kampf*.

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INTRODUCTION

In 1925, eight years before he came to power, Hitler published the first edition of his book "Mein Kampf". There he reviews the history of the Nazi movement, the ideas that inspired it, its ultimate aims and the program for the realization of these aims. Designed primarily as a manual for party members, it has since become the Bible of Nazidom, and as befits a Bible it is devoutly studied by all pious Nazis.

Those who seek a deeper understanding of the Hitler mind and an intimate knowledge of his plans will find this book invaluable. For it cannot be denied that since his seizure of power Hitler has followed the program he set down in "Mein Kampf" almost to the letter. He annexed Austria, Czcho-Slovakia and Memel; concluded military alliances with Italy and Japan, made himself and Germany a power to be reckoned with in all the chancelleries of the world. These actions were indicated in his book, as among the first steps to be taken by his regime when he came to power. But they are only preparatory to even more ambitious designs, which envisage the domination of Europe and the striking of terror into the hearts of existing democracies.

Germans everywhere whether in America or South Africa are urged to organize themselves into Nazi units and to spread the gospel according to Der Fuehrer. Nations which resist Hitler's imperialistic advance are to be weakened by this Nazi propaganda, which aims at internal dissension. This is to be followed by economic pressure from without, until they are finally forced to surrender their sovereignty to Hitler's threat of military force.

Hitler however did not intend these plans to be read by the masses from whom he has the profoundest contempt. Certainly he

did not want readers in foreign countries to become acquainted with his political machinations. Accordingly, as soon as he came to power, he withdrew all copies of the first edition of "Mein Kampf" and in its place issued a bowdlerized edition. Translations of the book which appeared in France, England, and America had dwindled to half the size of the original edition and contained none of the many inflammatory passages which could not have failed to outrage foreign opinion. It gave the reader a distorted picture of Hitler and his plans as expressed in the first edition of "Mein Kampf". In this bowdlerized edition the wolf was turned into a lamb.

It was not until an unabridged edition of "Mein Kampf" appeared in America, that the English reading public had an opportunity to become familiar with the real Hitler and his ambitions for world dominion which he tried to conceal from them. This present pamphlet is a digest of the most significant passages translated anew by the editor from the first edition of "Mein Kampf", giving in Hitler's own words the essence of his book. The editor has appended critical comments to some of these quotations, all of which are in italics. But in the main he has let Hitler speak for himself. Rarely has a criminal convicted himself with such eloquence as Hitler does.

HITLER AND WAR

In the course of social history the halo which had surrounded the warrior has slowly but surely been transferred to new heroes. Today the scholar, for example, is held in higher esteem than the soldier. The poets and thinkers since time immemorial strove to inspire mankind toward this ideal. Foremost among these was the Hebrew prophet Isaiah who sang of the day when nations shall no longer make war on nations, when "They shall beat their swords into plough-shares and their spears into pruning forks". Hitler turns the clock backwards on the very first page of "Mein Kampf".

Thus speaks Hitler:

"The plow shall be the sword, and the tears of war shall water the bread of future generations".

"The world will some day engage in fierce war for its existence. No one can doubt this. In the end, only the desire for self-preservation can be victorious. Beside it, so-called humanity, which is made up of cowardice, stupidity and illusory superior knowledge, will melt like snow in the sun. Mankind became great in constant warfare; in permanent peace it will go down to destruction".

"No country has ever been founded in peace, but only by the instincts of self-preservation, which may take the form either of heroic virtue or crafty cunning; the former produces Aryan, productive, civilized states, the latter Jewish parasitic colonies".

"I have often felt grieved at the thought that I was born, as it seemed, too late. I looked upon the age of peace and goodwill that appeared to be ahead of me as a punishment that fate meted out to me. For even as a youngster I was no pacifist, and every attempt at training me in that direction was a failure".

"What was the fare offered our people by the German press before the war? Was it not the most virulent poison imaginable? Did not the press inoculate the blood of our people with acute pacifism . . . ?"

Not only pacifism, but all principles of ethics and humanitarianism are poisonous, according to Hitler:

"When nations are fighting for their very existence on this earth, when they are faced with the crucial question, to be or not to be, all considerations of ethics and humanity vanish into thin air . . . Humanitarian conceptions are but the product of man's imagination. Upon his departure from this life they return to nothingness, for nature did not create them. Even so, these conceptions are common only to people of a few nations, or rather races, and this only to the extent that they are formed by the individuals' emotions . . ."

"The Frankfurter Zeitung (*one of the most influential liberal newspapers of democratic Germany*) was and is the very essence of decency to such people (*Democrats, Jews, Marxists*). It uses no rude language, is opposed to physical brutality, and urges war only with intellectual weapons. . . . This is the fruit of a half-baked education, which separates people from their true instincts. . . . Ultimate knowledge implies an understanding of the source of instincts—a realization of man's struggle upward . . . In a universe where planets and suns revolve, in which the moon moves around the earth, in which strength is ever master over weakness, either forcing it to serve obediently or else crushing it, there cannot be special laws for man. He too is ruled by this eternal principle".

"The cultural level of a people is no standard by which to measure the merit of its state".

Hitler is not a slave to consistency. He is not afraid of contradictions. He blows hot on page 10 and cold on page 11; he derides culture as a demoralizing influence at one moment, and pretends to be fighting in the interests of a "higher culture" the next moment; he loves war, but, says he, he also wants peace:

" . . . a peace founded not on the palm-leaves of tearful pacifist mourning women, but on the victorious sword of a nation of masters that puts the world to work for a higher culture".

Neither does he entertain any doubts as to the correctness of his Weltanschauung, or world-concept. He is right; and as goes Hitler, so must go the rest of the world. His world-concept takes precedence over Christianity. In fact, Hitler is infallible.

"Political parties are given to compromise; Weltanschauungs never. Political parties recognize opponents; world-concepts declare their infallibility".

"Man today may be pained to learn that with the appearance of Christianity the first intellectual terrorism befell the free world of the ancients; but one cannot dispute the fact that since then the world has been oppressed and dominated by this terrorism, and that terrorism can be broken only by terrorism, and coercion by coercion."

It didn't take him very long to convince his "lads", the brown-shirted storm-troops, of the superiority of Nazism over Christianity and civilization, of the infallibility of the doctrine of terror:

"How my lads' eyes used to shine back at me when I explained to them again and again that all the wisdom in the world must fail if not protected and defended vigorously; that the gentle Goddess of Peace can walk only hand in hand with the God of War."

"In how much more vivid a light they now saw the idea of compulsory military training. Not in the pale sense of gray-haired, ossified officious souls who serve the dead authority of a lifeless state . . ."

"Woe to our Party if we too would rely on protest-speeches, instead of preparing to fight!"

Hitler's principle grievance against the Republic was that it did not recognize the value of hatred and terror. He asks indignantly:

"What has our government done to teach this people once again the spirit of proud independence, manly defiance and intense hatred?"

Hitler certainly could have taught them all these virtues! Each point of the Versailles Treaty, for instance, would have served him as a propaganda bomb.

"How easy it would have been to burn each one of these points into the brain and heart of this nation, until in the minds of sixty million men and women the common shame and hatred would have become a sea of flaming fire! Out of its glow a will of steel would have emerged, and a cry would have gone up: 'We want to rearm!'

"Everything, beginning with the school-child's primer, every newspaper, theatre, motion picture house and billboard, down to the last available space, could have been pressed into the service of this great task, until the timid prayer of our present parlor-patriots, 'Lord, make us free!' would have changed even in the minds of the tenderest child into the brilliant prayer:

"Almighty God, bless our arms when Der Tag comes; be as just as Thou hast always been; judge as to whether or not we deserve our freedom: Lord, bless our war!"

"Be as just as Thou hast always been" is, of course, a mere phrase. According to Hitler there is neither justice nor a just Divinity. Might alone is right, and might alone is God, the dispenser of benefits to the strong, and anguish and slavery to the weak. The greatest devotee of Hitler's "Almighty" is he who most zealously wields the sword. Thus, he says:

"The fact that a nation has acquired vast territory constitutes no obligation to recognize its eternal right to that territory. It only proves the power of the conqueror and the helplessness of the weak. And this power alone constitutes right. The fact that the German nation occupies a piteously small territory, and faces a doubtful future, is not the result of a decree of fate, nor would a revolt against this fact constitute an affront to fate. Nor was it a higher power that has given more land to other nations than to the Germans, and no higher power is displeased by such unjust distribution. Just as our forefathers did not receive the land on which we live as a gift from Heaven, but had to fight for it at

the risk of their lives, so too we shall not obtain in the future land, and life for our people, by any act of kindness on the part of the nations, but only by the strength of a victorious sword".

"Whatever God's purpose with us may be, the world must know us ever by our visor".

Hitler, in short, sees war as man's noblest occupation. It is the "eternal law of life". The law of the jungle is good enough for Hitler, if it was good enough for the beast of the forest. Besides, says he:

". . . One must remember that out of some of the most bloody civil wars have sprung sound national bodies, hard as steel, while from artificially created conditions of peace the foul odor of decay has more than once reached up to high heaven. Changes in the fates of nations are not affected with kid gloves".

FOREIGN POLICY

To explain completely the character of Hitler one would have to be a particularly penetrating psychologist. This much however, is obvious to the intelligent reader, that the author of "Mein Kampf", who is so enamoured of war, is obsessed by an all-consuming hatred—hatred of almost everybody and everything. He hates Jews, Catholics, Protestants, Marxists, Democrats, Liberals, intellectuals, humanitarians—to name only a few. The world has already seen what he has done to the Jews, Catholics and Protestants. But he also hates Frenchmen. What is he going to do? Why, make war against France, of course! But before he can undertake such a war, he must have an alliance either with Italy or England:

"... the alliance would give Germany the opportunity of making the necessary preparations . . . in order to settle her account with France".

"One must be perfectly clear on this point: France is and will always be the inexorable enemy of the German people. No matter who reigns in France, Bourbons or Jacobins, bourgeois Democrats or followers of Napoleon, clerical Republicans or red Bolsheviks, the ultimate aim of their foreign policy will always be . . . to break up and crush Germany".

An alliance, of course, would also serve other purposes:

"Nations are united only by the hope of common success, common acquisitions, a mutual expansion of power—in short, by the hope of common conquest".

"... the Lord, as a matter of principle, never liberates weakly peoples . . ."

Therefore, Germany must rearm and become strong. What Hitler particularly desires is an alliance with England. And this,

he thinks, is not at all impossible, since, as he argues, both Britain and Germany suffer from the same menace, the Jews:

"That British official, or rather traditional, statesmanship differs sharply from that of Jewish financial powers can best be seen from the contrasting attitude they take in regard to British foreign policy. The Jewry of finance desires not only the total economic destruction of Germany but her complete political enslavement, which is contrary to the interests of the British State".

Once he has secured the necessary alliance, he can proceed to "settle accounts with France":

"... France remains by far the most vicious enemy of Germany. This nation, which is suffering from a steady infiltration of Negro blood, represents, because of its aims, which are identical with those of Jewish world domination, a menace to the existence of the white race in Europe. The poisoning of the heart of Europe along the Rhine by the introduction of Negro blood is as much an expression of the perverse and sadistic hatred of our people's arch-enemy as the cold-blooded reasoning of the Jews, who seek to deprive the white race of its sovereign power by debasing its blood at the very center of the European continent by mixing it with the blood of an inferior people.

"The present acts of France, inspired by her own hatred and executed under Jewish leadership, constitutes a sin against the white race, and will some day bring down upon this people the avenging spirit of an entire generation, which looks upon race-degeneration as the original sin of mankind."

"For Germany, therefore, the French danger requires the laying aside of all sentiment and to join hands with those who, equally menaced as we, refuse to countenance France's lust for dominion."

"Germany will have only two possible allies for some time to come: Italy and Britain".

The bastardization of the white race is France's unforgivable sin, and since, like China, the United States and Russia, she has more territory than Germany, the Nazis must see to it that her sin is washed away by the blood of her sons:

"Not only does she (*France*) replenish her army constantly from the colored population of her vast empire, but from a racial point of view the infiltration of Negro blood is increasing to such an extent that we may well speak of the creation of an African state on European soil . . . If France should continue to develop in the same way for another three hundred years, the last drop of French blood will vanish in the European-African mulatto state now in the process of formation — a vast strong community, from the Rhine to the Congo, formed of a lower race through gradual bastardization".

"Today I am guided only by the cold argument that lost territories cannot be reconquered by the speeches of sharp parliamentarians, but only by a sharp sword — a bloody war".

Before subjugating France, however, he must first conquer other parts of Europe — Russia and her neighboring countries. What was Czecho-Slovakia has already been reduced to a German colony. Wars of conquest may be necessary for the attainment of the rest of his objectives. This is where alliances with other powers will be most useful. For to Hitler alliances have only one purpose, that of war:

"An alliance that does not include war among its aims is foolish and useless. Alliances are made for the sole purpose of war. Even though a dispute entailing armed conflict seems ever so far removed at the time of the formation of an alliance, its fundamental motivation nevertheless remains preparation for war."

"Only a sufficiently large territory on this earth ensures freedom of existence to a people".

"It (*the National-Socialist Party*) must unite our people, without paying any attention to tradition and prejudiced opinion, in order to lead them out of their present narrow territory to new land and soil".

"National Socialists must . . . secure for the German people the land and soil due to them on this earth. This is the only action that could justify bloodshed in the eyes of God and of future German generations: in the eyes of God, since our destiny is the eternal struggle for our daily bread, for as beings placed

in this world we are not given anything for nothing, but must fight with courage to retain and defend our mastery of the world; in the eyes of future German generations since the blood of not a single German was shed without guaranteeing the birth of thousands of future Germans. The land and soil on which in times to come German peasants will beget strong sons will vindicate the risking of the lives of the sons of today . . ."

"The borders of states are fixed by men and changed by men".

"The right to conquer land and soil can be a duty, if it becomes clear that without expanding its territory a great nation seems to head to ruin. This is especially so, when it is not a question of some inconsequential Negro tribe, but the Teutonic mother of all life, who has given the modern world all its cultural attainments. Germany either will be a world power or cease to exist. But in order to develop into a world power, Germany must have the size that will give it the necessary importance".

Hitler's well known Drang Nach Osten, or drive toward the East, is voiced in the following way:

"We (*National Socialists*) take up the work where it was left six hundred years ago. We put an end to our age-old wandering in the direction of the South and West of Europe, and turn our eyes to the land in the East . . .

"If today we speak of new land and soil in Europe, we can only think of Russia and the border-states subject to her".

"Here fate itself seems to give us a hint. By surrendering Russia to Communism, it withdrew from the Russian people that intelligence which up to that event had maintained and guaranteed their existence as a nation. For the establishment of the Russian State was not the result of the political genius of the Slavic race in Russia, but rather a wonderful example of the state-building genius of the German element within an inferior race. Many powerful empires have thus been created. Inferior peoples with German organizers as their mentors have more than once developed into powerful states, which survived as long as a nucleus of the founders' race remained alive. For centuries Russia depended on her Germanic minority in her leading upper classes.

Today this nucleus is as good as dead . . . The gigantic empire in the East is ready to collapse . . . We have been chosen by fate to be the witnesses of a tragedy that will be the strongest confirmation of the validity of the national race theory".

"Since for this purpose we need power, and since France, the deadly enemy of our people, is pitilessly choking us and depriving us of power, we must not shrink from any sacrifice on our part that will contribute to the destruction of France as the master of Europe. Every power today is our natural ally, ready to resist French ambition for European dominance. No road leading to such an end must seem too difficult to us, no sacrifice too great, so long as the final outcome points to the possible overthrow of our bitterest enemy".

"Not until . . . we concentrate our will upon a final encounter with France, directing it toward a decisive war, not until such a time will we be in a position to put an end to the eternal and in itself useless conflict between us and France; with the understanding, to be sure, that with the destruction of France, Germany will finally be able to expand elsewhere. Today there are eighty million Germans in Europe! Not until there are two hundred and fifty million Germans in Europe—in scarcely more than one hundred years—will such a foreign policy be appreciated".

" . . . everywhere one being feeds upon another . . ."

JEWS

"Everywhere one being feeds upon another", says Mr. Hitler, so he decided to feed upon all those whom he can reach with his bloody hands, for "the death of the weaker means life for the stronger". But will the German people accept his teachings? Will they follow him into battle? These were some of the questions that many of the Party members, particularly in the early days of the Nazi movement, wanted answered. Hitler had a ready reply: Would the German people fight? Certainly! All that was necessary was to make them believe that their lives and those of their women and children were menaced by some enemy, or better still, by a host of enemies. "Give me a propaganda machine," Hitler says in effect, "and I will give you a war machine!"

To Hitler, then, propaganda-created enemies are the key to the problem. We have already seen how Hitler surrounds himself with every aversion imaginable, and then tries to "sell" these to his followers. Thus, he exclaims: "France is our bitterest enemy". But how could weak, war-ruined Germany dare to challenge the might of France? Hitler, therefore, had to create another, much weaker, "bitterest enemy of our people". So he created his Jew. Weak, defenseless and constituting only one percent of the German population, here was a "foe" whom he could attack with impunity. Hitler would make the German citizen believe that the Jew was responsible for all the ills of his nation—for unemployment, for starvation, yes, even for the defeat in the world war. The more enormous the lie the better. His fabrications about the Jew are truly remarkable.

He paints him as a veritable monster, the guiding genius behind every throne. He is at one and the same time Bolshevism, Democracy and Capitalism. But the Jew's aim is ever one and unchangeable—the destruction of the white race. Since Germany,

"Teutonic mother of humanity," constitutes the very flower of the white race, she is the special target of the Jew. There is only one solution to this menace: Germans must unite under the Swastika and exterminate the Jew. Says Hitler:

"I examined the work of the Jewish people through the long years of human history, and I was suddenly confronted by the alarming question whether inscrutable fate, for reasons unknown to us pitiable humans, has not irrevocably determined upon the ultimate victory of this small nation".

But he soon found an answer. A few pages later, speaking of the Jewish people, he says:

"Their very existence is a protest against the aesthetics of the Lord's image".

He credits the Jew with the downfall of the German Empire, which he accomplished with a strange conglomeration of weapons — Liberalism, Marxism and international finance:

"The so-called liberal press has dug the grave of the German people and Empire. This is to say nothing of the Marxist liesheets, which can no more exist without lying than a cat without mousing; their only aim, after all, is the destruction of the backbone of the people, in order to prepare them for the yoke of international finance and its master, the Jew".

Hitler pours scorn on the German nobility, because it considered, "any department-store Jewess" fit to bear the offspring of an Aryan.

"If the Jews were alone in the world, they would wallow in filth and offal. They would endeavour to surpass and destroy one another. But even this battle would turn into a mockery, because of their unwillingness for self-sacrifice and their cowardice.

"The Jew's adoption of alien culture is but a reflection, or better, a corruption of it. This may be seen in the fact that the Jew is found most often in acting, the art which has least personal originality.

"No, the Jew possesses no power to build civilization. He has not and never did have the . . . idealism without which there can

be no forward advance of man. His intellect is never constructive, but destructive. It is not thru him that humanity has progressed, but despite him".

How true, if one could forget that Judaism is the mother of other great religions. If only Judaism was not permeated with an idealism which has won for it the undying regard of millions of Jews and non-Jews. If only Christ himself was not a Jew. If only the Prophets with their sublime idealism were not Jews.

The truth of the matter is that the Jew has been distinguished in many of the arts and sciences before he achieved distinction in acting. The facts are so well known that it is superfluous to retell them here. Hitler's strength, however, consists in vociferous lies rather than in any regard for veracity. Thus he raves on:

"We need not be surprised that among our people the Jew is a symbol of all that is evil; he is a personification of the Devil himself."

"A racially pure people which is conscious of its blood will never be destroyed by the Jew, for he can only be the master of bastards."

"As the Jew battles his way to political power he casts by the wayside the few disguises which he wore. The democratic popular Jew becomes the bloody Jew who tyrannizes the people."

"The horrible example of this is Russia, where he has killed on occasion with beastly torture, or starved to death, in his savage zealotry almost thirty million persons. This only to effect domination over a great nation for a mob of Jewish dillettants and business bandits."

"If we consider all the causes of the German collapse, the failure to take into account the problem of race, and especially the threat of the Jew, are the most significant ones."

In this attempt to pervert history by making the Russian Revolution the work of Jews, Hitler maintains his usual batting average of zero, in his total disregard of the facts involved. This anti-Semitic lie was thoroly exposed time and again.

"The followers of our movement, in fact, the masses of the people, should always remember that in his newspapers the Jew

always lies. When on occasion he chances to utter a truth, it is only in order to cover up a larger untruth, and so is only lying again. The Jew is a past-master at lying, and he fights with lies and deceit."

"Each Jewish lie and slander is a scar of honor on the body of our fighters."

"Whoever reads the Jewish newspaper in the morning without seeing himself slandered in it has not made good use of the preceding day. For if he had, he would be slandered, attacked, defamed, and besmirched by the Jew."

"Only he who ably opposes this deadly enemy of our nationality and of all Aryan mankind and civilization can expect to be the target of the slanders of this race and the war of this people."

After reading the above one can breathe fresh air again by remembering those great German newspapers, now destroyed by Hitler, which enjoyed a world-wide reputation for journalistic excellence. Even a slight acquaintance with the Berliner Tageblatt and the Frankfurter Zeitung, and a host of others, on whose staffs Jews held important posts is sufficient to make one retch after reading Hitler's calumnies on the "Jewish" press.

"The shrewdness of the Jew in turning public attention away from himself can be studied again today."

"Let us bear in mind the destruction which the Jewish bastardization effects upon our people every day, and consider that this poisoning of the blood can be removed from the German people only after centuries, if at all; and remember how this racial disintegration pulls down or even destroys the Aryan virtues of our German people. Our national strength as the bearer of civilization is manifestly on the decline and we run the risk at least in our big cities, of attaining the point which Southern Italy has already reached."

"This infection in our blood which is carried on by the Jew today according to a regular plan is disregarded by hundreds of thousands of our people. These black parasites of nations deliberately ravish our inexperienced blond young girls and thereby destroy something which can never be replaced in this world.

Indeed, both Christian confessions observe with indifference this desecration and destruction of a noble and unique individual who, by the grace of God, is in this world. For the future of the world is not important whether the Protestants conquer the Catholics or the reverse, but whether Aryans will be preserved or will die out".

"The financial Jews desire not only the complete economic destruction of Germany but also her entire political enslavement. . . . The internationalization of our German economy, i. e. the transfer of German working power into the possession of Jewish world finance, can only be carried out entirely in a politically Bolshevik state. But if the Marxist soldiers of the international Jewish capitalists finally do break the backbone of the German National State, it can only be accomplished with aid from without. Therefore, France's armies must storm the structure of the German State, until the battered Reich falls victim to the Bolshevik soldiers of the international Jewry of finance."

"Consequently, the Jew today is the great agitator for the complete destruction of Germany. Wherever in the world we read offensive articles against Germany, the Jews have manufactured them, just as during peacetime, as well as during the war, the Jewish financial and Marxist press stirred up intentionally hatred against Germany, until one state after another gave up its neutrality and joined the World War coalition, thereby ignoring the real interests of their peoples."

"The aim of Jewry is clear. The Bolshevization of Germany, i. e. the destruction of the national, racial, German intelligence, and the exploitation of German workers under the yoke of Jewish finance. This is only a preliminary to the continuing of the Jewish campaign to conquer the world. Again, Germany is the center in this huge struggle, as has occurred so often in world history. If our people and our state fall prey to these blood-thirsty and finance-thirsty Jewish tyrants, then the entire world will also be so ensnared. But if Germany succeeds in freeing herself from their grasp, then the greatest danger to all the nations of the world may be considered as passed."

"It is certain that Jewry will do all the undermining activity it can, not only to maintain the animosity of the nations towards

Germany, but also to increase it if possible. It is also equally certain that this activity is only to a slight extent compatible with the real interests of the nations thus poisoned . . . In our own nation, so torn from the viewpoint of "blood", Jewry utilizes as weapons in its fight for power the pacifist-ideologic thoughts, which are on the whole the thoughts of a "world citizenry", i. e. the international aims. In short, it employs always the inherent qualities which represent the mentality of the given nation . . . It destroys faster and faster, until it has ruined state after state, and then established the sovereignty of the eternal Jewish Empire.

"In France there exists today more than ever an agreement between the aims of the stock exchange, as represented by the Jews, and the desires of a chauvinistic national statesmanship. This very agreement constitutes an immense danger for Germany. For this reason, France remains by far the most terrible enemy of Germany. This nation, which is being infiltrated more and more with Negro blood, represents . . . a latent danger to the existence of the white race in Europe."

Hitler's blind hatred towards the Jews is transferred to the French. All of the wild, fantastic accusations that were at first levelled against the Hebrews are also hurled at the French. But Britain is not neglected, either:

"Will the traditional British statesmanship be able to break the disastrous Jewish influence? This is a very difficult question to answer. It depends on too many factors for a conclusive judgement to be pronounced."

" . . . in England, in this country of the "freest democracy", the Jew today still dictates almost completely by the indirect means of public opinion. Yet even there a constant struggle is going on between the representatives of the British state interests and the partisans of a Jewish world dictatorship.

"The destruction of Germany did not lie primarily in the British but in the Jewish interest, exactly as today the destruction of Japan does not lie in the political interest of England but rather complies with the far-reaching aspirations of the leaders of the hoped-for Jewish world empire. While England overexerts herself

for the preservation of her world position, the Jew is organizing an attack to conquer it.

"The big leaders of Jewry already see the time approach for the fulfillment of their testamentary goal of completely devouring the nations of the earth.

Even Japan, where there are perhaps enough Jews to fill up a good-sized telephone booth, is in the clutch of the Jewish octopus:

"The Jew, after his thousand years of experience in adaptation, knows very well that he is able to undermine European nations and to bring them up to be bastards, but that he could hardly do the same to an Asiatic national state such as Japan. Therefore, he tries to destroy the Japanese national state with the help of similar existing institutions in order to get rid of the dangerous adversary . . .

"The Jew is afraid of a Japanese national state in his Jewish millennium; consequently he desires to destroy it before establishing his own dictatorship.

"For this reason he is inciting the nations against Japan, as he once did against Germany, and thus it may happen that, while British statesmanship is still counting to build on the alliance with Japan, the British-Jewish press calls for a fight against the ally, thus preparing the war of annihilation under the proclamation of democracy, and under the war slogan, 'Down with Japanese militarism and imperialism!'"

Russia, too, is included in Hitler's "bitterest enemy" collection.

"We must not forget that the rulers of Russia are low, blood-smeared criminals; that here we are concerned with the scum of humanity, which when favored by circumstance in a tragic hour overran a large state, killed and uprooted millions of their leading intelligentsia in a wild thirst for blood, and which now for almost ten years has exercised the most cruel rule of tyranny of all times. We must not forget, either, that these rulers belong to a people that possesses the rare combination of bestial cruelty and an incomprehensible cleverness in lying. A people that today more

than ever before feels itself called upon to inflict its bloody oppression upon the whole world. We must not forget that the international Jew who entirely dominates Russia today does not see an ally in Germany, but rather a state destined to a similar fate. But one does not form an alliance with a partner whose only interest is the destruction of the other. Above all one does not form it with beings to whom no contract would seem holy, since they do not live in this world as representatives of honor and truth but as representatives of untruth, deceit, stealing, plundering. If man believes himself capable of entering an agreement by contract with parasites, then it is similar to the attempt of a tree to make an agreement in its own favor with a mistletoe.

"The danger to which Russia gave way is constantly hanging before Germany. Only a bourgeois simpleton is able to imagine that Bolshevism has been banned. In his superficial thinking he does not at all realize that this is an act of instinct. It is the striving after world domination of the Jewish nation, a phenomenon that is just as natural as the urge of the Anglo-Saxon with which he pursues this course and fights the battle with his own weapons, so also does the Jew. He goes his own way, the way of sneaking into nations and of weakening their inner structure. He fights with his weapons, falsehood, slander, poison, and decomposition, intently fighting until he destroys his hated opponent. Russian Bolshevism represents the twentieth century effort of the Jews to gain world domination, even as at other times, they attempted by other, tho closely related ways, to achieve the identical goal."

"During the winter of 1922-23 at the latest, it should have been realized that even after the conclusion of peace, France was still striving with an iron determination to reach her original war aims. No one will believe that France during the most decisive struggle of her history had risked for four and a half years the rather thin blood of her people simply to be restored to them thru reparations what had previously been damaged. Even Alsace-Lorraine alone would not explain the energy of the French war tactics, if it had not been a part of the really extensive political program for the future of the French foreign policy. And this

goal is: dissolution of Germany into a hodge-podge of small states. That was what chauvinistic France fought for; in so doing she really sold her people to be bondsmen of the international world Jewry."

In the above paragraphs we have given in Hitler's own words, a comprehensive picture of his attitude towards the Jew. Of the many defamatory books written in the past two thousand years on the Jew few if any can rival "Mein Kampf" in its venomous hatred, its distorted analysis and deliberate perversion of historical truth. More than 3,000,000 copies of this pernicious work have been distributed in Germany alone. Needless to say, any critical refutation of it in Naziland has not been possible. However, some consolation may be found in the reflection, that much of what Hitler says falls upon deaf ears. The very violence of his utterances betrays him; the extravagance of his accusations arouses, almost as a reflex, an unshakable conviction that he lies.

PROPAGANDA

While it is true that Hitler is an able leader of men, he is not a diplomat or a statesman. His capabilities as a leader are too closely related to demagoguery. Statesmanship, as distinguished from politics, which has been aptly defined — "as the art of achieving the possible", may be defined as an effort at attaining the ideal. The true statesman is close enough to the masses to be able to raise them to a higher level though he is also capable of a vision which the masses can only reluctantly follow. Hitler's aims and the means he employs to attain them indicate how closely he himself is influenced by mob psychology. The following quotations from "Mein Kampf", relating to his views on propaganda illuminate his character as much as they throw light on how he succeeded in achieving power. It is remarkable that Hitler showed such poor taste and such a lack of diplomacy in publishing these opinions of his on propaganda. The probable explanation is the consummate conceit of this tin Napoleon who could not restrain himself from publishing any and every idea which came to him, regardless of the wisdom of his action. The quotations themselves are so eloquent and tell so much of the man Hitler that we give them without further comment.

"At whom should propaganda be directed? At the scientific intelligence, or at the less educated masses? It must be aimed continually at the masses alone.

"All propaganda must be popular in tone, and must keep its intellectual level to the capacity of the least intelligent . . . In short, its purely intellectual standard must be lowered, the larger the mass of people to be affected. And if it is necessary, as in the case of war propaganda, to influence a whole people, there can never be enough care exercised in avoiding excessive intellectual demands."

"The less its scientific weight, and the more exclusively it considers the emotions of the masses, the more complete its success. Success is after all the best proof of the correctness or incorrectness of propaganda, and not the fact that it satisfies a few scholars or aesthetic, sickly monkeys."

"Once we understand the necessity of adjusting the art of propaganda to the broad masses, we have the following corollary: It is a mistake to try to vary propaganda in the same way as scientific education. The great masses' ability to absorb is very limited, their understanding small, and their forgetfulness is great. For these reasons any effective propaganda must be confined to a very few points, and must utilize these slogans until the very last man cannot but know what is meant.

"The purpose of propaganda is not to be a constant source of interesting diversion for blase little gentlemen, but to convince the masses. But they are so stupid that it is always sometime before they are ready even to take cognizance of a thing, and only thousandfold repetitions of the simplest ideas will at last stick in their minds.

"The future of a movement depends on the intolerance, even the fanaticism with which its followers defend it as the only true one, and establish it as against other groups of a similar sort.

"The same speech, the same speaker, the same subject have different results entirely at ten in the morning, at three in the afternoon, and in the evening.

"In the morning, and even during the day, people's will power seems to resist to the utmost the imposition of an outside will and an outside opinion. In the evening, on the other hand, it more gives way to the dominating force of a stronger will . . ."

The sacred, time-honored ceremonials of the Catholic service are to the Hitler mind mere artificial devices of religious propaganda whose function is to deprive the worshipper of his will power.

"The same purpose is served by the artificial yet mysterious

twilight of Catholic churches, the burning candles, incense, censers, etc."

"I must measure a statesman's speeches to his people not by the impression they will make on a university professor, but by the effect they have on the masses."

"Understanding in its passive form will be found with the majority of mankind, which is easy and chicken-hearted. Membership requires an active mind, which is found only in a minority of mankind."

"It is the task of diplomacy to see to it that a nation does not perish heroically but is maintained by practical means. Every road that leads in that direction answers the purpose. Not to follow it is a neglect of duty and a crime."

DEMOCRACY

Democracy is the art of government by common consent. Hitler hates democracy; it is another one of his "bitterest enemy". He hates the "masses", the average man. They are stupid, common clay to be moulded as one pleases. If they have any value at all, it is only in proportion as they are of use to the great man, the leader — in this case, Hitler. Since the United States is at present considered the most powerful democracy in the world, one cannot be surprised at Hitler's dislike of us. Of democracy he has much to say. To poison the minds of his readers against it he refers to it as Bolshevism, Judaism, or Democracy, which he repeatedly brands among the cardinal sins of mankind. Democracy, according to Hitler, is unnatural. Nature, he says is aristocratic, not democratic:

"The Jewish doctrine of Marxism rejects the aristocratic principles of nature, and sets mass and mere weight of numbers above the eternal privilege of strength and power . . .

"The reward for violating nature's eternal laws is her implacable revenge."

"In this way I believe I am acting today in the spirit of the Almighty; by opposing the Jew I am fighting for the Lord's work".

Put briefly, Democracy is the work of Satan; aristocracy, or Dictatorship, is the work of God!

"Western democracy today is a forerunner of Marxism, which would be unthinkable without it".

"There is no principle which, examined objectively, is so wrong as the parliamentary principle".

" . . . why elect five hundred when only a limited number is qualified to pass judgement on matters?"

"The capacity of the masses to absorb is very small, their understanding limited, and their memory short. For these reasons,

propaganda, to be effective, must limit itself to a small number of points, which are converted into slogans, so that no man can escape their meaning".

If a small number of hardy souls concentrated their energies toward one goal, they could gain mastery over a nation, since the masses of people suffer from inertia, according to Hitler.

" . . . World history is made by minorities . . . "

" . . . Mankind's salvation has never been the concern of the masses, . . . who have no thinking power . . . "

In talking of his projected state, Hitler writes:

"There must not be any majority decisions, only those of responsible persons . . . Everyone, of course, may have counsellors to help him, but one man makes the decision".

" . . . it is not necessary that every individual fighting for this (Nazi) world-concept should have a complete understanding . . . of its ultimate aims . . . "

" . . . the average man is lazy by nature and remains sluggishly in the rut of old habits . . . "

Hitler then expresses his admiration for the leader who can bring the people to work absolutely for his will. For this purpose, he says, primitive language is required, and adds:

" . . . complete subordination of a people's interests for the one task of preparing for war cannot be left to the decision of a majority of parliamentary simpletons and good-for-nothings".

RACE

Hitler's views on race would seem to lie at the very base of his world-concept. Nature, or God, says Hitler, never intended races to be equal, any more than individuals are equal. Some are created stronger than the rest, and it is the Will of the Almighty that the strong should rule the weak. He believes that the Germans are the strongest race in the world, and by helping them to gain dominion over the "inferior" races he is carrying out the Lord's command. Says Hitler:

"The popular Nazi world concept . . . recognizes the importance of the basic racial elements of humanity. It considers the state only as a means to an end, and sees as its aim the preservation of the racial existence of man. In short, it is far from a belief in an equality of races, but recognizes their inferior or superior virtues . . . and feels obliged, in accordance with the universal Will which rules the universe, to promote the victory of the better and stronger and the subordination of the meaner and the weaker. It acknowledges the principle of the aristocratic foundation of Nature . . . In a bastardized and negroid world the concept of the beautiful and noble . . . would be lost forever".

"Civilization and culture on this continent are unthinkable without the Aryans. Their destruction would mean the return to barbarism of the entire world".

"Anyone who talks of a mission of the German people on earth must remember that it can consist only in the creation of a state which considers as its highest duty the preservation and advancement of the noblest element of our nationality . . . "

"Only in this way can the state assume a high purpose. Compared to the absurd aim of assuring peace and good order . . . the task of preserving and promoting a superior humanity, put on this earth by the grace of the Almighty, seems a truly exalted mission".

"The German Reich as a state must include all Germans, preserve and gather the most important racial elements of the people, and raise them slowly but surely to a dominant position".

We like to think of the United States as a melting pot, to the greatness of which the representatives of many nationalities have contributed their proportionate shares. Hitler, however, would consider us a bastardized nation, and our multiple derivations distinctly distasteful. Nature, he says:

" . . . has little love for bastards. They lack not only the importance of the highest element of the mixture . . . but the determination and singleness of will necessary to life . . . In numerous cases where the race stands up, the bastards break down".

In Vienna, for example, Hitler found:

" . . . revolting the mixture of races — Czechs, Hungarians, Poles, Croatians, Ruthenians, Serbs, etc., and mingled with all these the age-old decomposing fungi of humanity — Jews and Jews".

Only German blood is pure, and Germans will therefore finally emerge as the conquerors of the "bastardized nations" and the custodians of the universe.

"By continual intermarriage with other races we no doubt raise them from their low cultural status to a higher level, but we also lose forever our own high estate".

"Any cross-breeding of races must sooner or later lead to the extinction of the hybrid offspring, so long as the superior element in this mixture continues to exist separately in a racially pure form".

"Certainly this world is heading toward a great upheaval. The one possible question is whether its beneficiaries will be the Aryans or the Wandering Jew".

"Sin against blood and race is the original sin of this world, and the collapse of a humanity that surrenders to it".

Hitler sees " . . . in the swastika the fight for the victory of Aryan man".

Hitler, as was pointed out, hates democracy. It is the "bitterest enemy" of his world-concept:

"Since no world-concept is willing to share with another, it can never agree to assist an existing condition which it condemns, but feels duty bound to fight it and the entire world of hostile ideas by all possible means to bring about its destruction".

"World concepts are intolerant, and are not satisfied with the role of 'one of many groups'. They imperiously insist on complete and exclusive acceptance of themselves, with a complete readjustment of public affairs in harmony with their views".

"Realizing this, the popular (Nazi) state's entire educational program must be aimed not at the pumping in of more knowledge, but at the training of sound and healthy bodies. The cultivation of the intellect takes only second place".

Hitler's "higher culture", of which he speaks now and then, is a purely physiological affair, and has nothing to do with spirit. Not only Germany's but humanity's salvation, lies in physiology, or race, says Hitler:

"No new rise of the German people is possible without a clear recognition of the race problem and the Jewish question".

"The key both to world history and human civilization in general lies in the race question," *Hitler concludes.*

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